modalities in this regard are also being examined.

Scope of French Investment in India

545. SHRI PARVATHANENI UP-ENDRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is considerable scope in increasing the French investment in India; and

(b) if so, what are the areas where French Investment can be obtained and

i the steps taken by Government to promote joint ventures of the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DE VELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The areas identified for possible joint collaboration and investment between French and Indian firms include:

— Pollution Control equipment.
— Alternative sources of energy.
— Electronics and Data processing.
— Food processing and preparation machinery
— Opthalmic glass.
— Petro-chemicals.
— Pharmaceuticals.
— Process Control systems.
— Telecommunication .

Government have already taken a number of steps to liberalise policies and procedures with a view to promote investment and joint ventures with all countries, including France. During the last meeting of the Indo-French Joint Committee for Econanuc and Technical cooperation, held on 30th & 31st January, 1989, it was agreed to intensify interaction between various French partners and the concerned Indian Authorities regarding investment matters.

Compensatkm to the State Electricity Boards

546. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVA-JI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated financial impact of the rise in the administrative price of coal on the State Electricity Boards during the period 1985 to 1989 yearwise; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to compensate the State Electricity Boards to the extent of their additon-al expenditure in this regard and if not what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAl): (a) The yearwise additional financial burden on the State Electricity Boards due to revisions in coal prices during the period 1985 to 1989, is estimated as follows:—

	(Rupees in Crores)
1985-86	32.29
1986-87	140.13
1987-88	231.47
1988-89	448.57

(b) There is no proposal to specifically compensate the Electricity Boards for the increase in coal prices. The State Electricity Boards are autonomous organisations and are expected to provide for the cost of coal etc. through the operation of fuel adjustment charges and through the formulation of appropriate tariff structures.

Installed capacity of power generation

547. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVA-Jl: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the state and Union Territory-wise installed capacity of power gener-

Country as

mal components separately; and

(b) which are the added to their installed power cap nificanty during the Seventh Plan so far and by how much?

THE MINISTER OF STAT! THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) The requisite information is given in Anne-**xure-I** *[See* appendix CXLIX, Anne-**xure** No. 22].

(b) the requisite information is given in Annexure-II. *[See* appendix CXLIX, Annexure No. 23],

Efforts to meet the cooking gas demands in Andhra Pradesh

548. DR**.** YELAMANCHILI SIVA-JI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the answer to Un-starred Question 1977 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th November, 1988 and state what urgent sters being taken by Government up the arrangements of the oil companies and redress the present crisis in the supply of cooking gas in Andhra Pradesh?

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUML GAS (SHRI DUTT): The steps being taken to increase LPG supplies to Andh. parts of the country. (i) husuring production in the refineries as LPG extraction facility on a sustained and consistent basis;

(ii) Developing new handling facilities for additional imports of LPG to augment indigenous availability; and

(iii) Ensung optimum utilisation bottling capacity and effective among the marketing co

Adulteration of Petrol and Diesel with Kerosene

DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI:

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is widespread adulter of petrol and diesel with kerosene in the countrv and it

ments available with Government in Andhra Pradesh and other States is un able to detect adulterat; e less than 15 per cent kerosene is mixeu into petrol and diesel; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to prevent adulteration especially considering the complaint that the adulteration is taking place at various depots of the petroleum companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERTROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT):

(a) and (b) Reports of certain clandestine operators indulging in adulteration of diesel / petrol with kerosene continue to be received. This is mainly due to the fact that the disparity in the prices of kerosene and diesel/petrol induces such persons to resort to this malpractice and also because upto a certain percentage it is difficult to detect adulteration of these products owing to overlapping of distillation ranges of these products.

Adulteration generally takes place while the product is in transit or at the dealer/distributor's premises. Various measures have been taken to check this malpractice.

These include:—

(i) Regular and random inspections of retail outlets by the Oil Companies under the Marketing Discipline Guidelines which *inter-alia* deal with matters of quality control, steps to be taken to prevent adulteration and action to be taken against erring retail outlets/distributors.

Strengthening of Vigilance Cells in oil companies